The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 46. HUNTINGDON, PA., JUNE 21, 1871. NO. 25.

e Huntingdon Journal.

DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

on the Corner of Bath and Washington streets.

E HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every uesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid six months from date of subscription, and not paid within the year.

paper discontinued, unless at the option of ublishers, until all arrearages are paid.

VERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TEN s per line for each of the first four insertions, IVE CENTS per line for each subsequent inser- less than three months.

gular monthly and yearly advertisements will serted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 09	50 00	65	80
	8 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

ecial notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND LF CENTS per line, and local and editorial no- at FIFTEEN CENTS per line.

Resolutions of Associations, Communications nited or individual interest, and notices of Mar- s and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be ged TEN CENTS per line.

gal and other notices will be charged to the having them inserted.

ivertising Agents must find their commission de of these figures.

l advertising accounts are due and collectable the advertisement is once inserted.

B PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and y Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.— l-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every ty and style, printed at the shortest notice, every thing in the Printing line will be execu- n the most artistic manner and at the lowest s.

Professional Cards.

A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

R. J. C. FLEMMING respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens untingdon and vicinity. Office second floor of ningham's building, on corner of 4th and Hill et. may24.

C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, [ap.19,'71.

ILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney- at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention n to collections, and all other legal business nded to with care and promptness. Office, No. Hill street. [ap19,'71.

ILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at- Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly ll legal business. Office in Cunningham's new ding. [jan.4,'71.

R. G. D. ARNOLD, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, offers his pro- ional services to the people of Huntingdon and nity.

EFERENCE:—Dr. B. P. Hook, of Loysville, Pa., whom he formerly practiced; Drs. Stille and ew of Philadelphia.

ffice on Washington street, West Huntingdon, [ap.19,'71.

ALLISON MILLER. H. BUCHANAN.

ILLER & BUCHANAN,

DENTISTS,

o. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

pril 5, '71-1y.

DENGATE, Surveyor, Warriors- mark, Pa. [ap12,'71.

CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., ntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

R. R. R. WIESTLING, respectfully offers his professional services the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office removed to No. 618½ Hill street, (SMITH'S ILDING.) [apr.5,'71-1y.

R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at- Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the eral Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular ention given to the settlement of estates of dece- nts. Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Hun- gdon, Pa, [jan.12'71.

ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at- Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention en to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settle- nt of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business ecuted with fidelity and dispatch. Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton er, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Hun- tingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, q. [jan.4,'71.

HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, second floor of ister's new building, Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys- at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door st of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at- Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, ree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

A. POLLOCK, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend Surveying in all its branches. Will also buy, ll, or rent Farms, Houses, and Real Estate of ev- y kind, in any part of the United States. Send r a circular. [jan.4'71.

DR. J. A. DEAVER, having located at Franklinville, offers his professional ser- ices to the community. [jan.4,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., oldiers' claims against the Government for back ay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attend- d to with great care and promptness. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, At- torneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, nd all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against he Government will be promptly prosecuted. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

DR. D. P. MILLER, Office on Hill street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. John M'Culloch, Huntingdon, Pa., would res- pectfully offer his professional services to the citi- ens of Huntingdon and vicinity. [jan.4,'71.

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apoth- ecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Hun- tingdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office on Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office re- moved to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

Miscellaneous.

ROBT. KING, Merchant Taylor, 412 Washington street, Huntingdon, Pa., a lib- eral share of patronage respectfully solicited. April 12, 1871.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

COR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETT
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
M'CLAIN & CO., PROPRIETORS. Mch15-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. January 4, 1871.

United States Laws.

[Published by Authority.]

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
PASSED AT THE
THIRD SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 49.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two and for other purposes:

For pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea, or shore, on special service, and of those on the retired list and unemployed, and for mileage or transportation of officers traveling under orders, and for pay of the petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men for the engineers' force, eight thousand five hundred men, at an average pay of three hundred dollars each per annum, six million five hundred thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

To restore to the contingent fund of the navy the expense of preparing and furnishing the vessel for the expedition toward the north pole, provided for in act approved July twelve, eighteen hundren and seventy, fifty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For civil establishment at the navy yard, Kittery, Maine—For draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; for writer to receiver and inspector of stores one thousand dollars; for cheif accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars making in all ten thousand two hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts.—For assistant to civil engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; for draughtsman and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each: for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thonsand five hundred dollars; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; for writer to receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand dollars; for writer to commandant, one thousand dollars; for chief accountant, on thousand eight hundred dollars; for gate-keeper and detective, one thouaousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York.—For assistant to civil engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; for draughtsman, and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for writer to commandant, one thousand dollars; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; for mail-carrier, nine hundred dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—For draughtsman, and clerk to civil engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars each; for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for the commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia.—For draughtsman, and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for receiver and inspector of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for cheif accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for clerk to chief accountant, one thousand two hundred dollars; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; for mail messenger, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia.—For draughtsman, and clerk to civil engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for receiver and inspectors of stores, one thousand five hundred dollars; for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand one hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Mare Island, California.—For assistant to civil engineer and draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for clerk to civil engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; for receiver and inspectors of stores, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for clerk of pay-rolls and mustering clerk, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for chief accountant, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-fie dollars; for gate-keeper and detective, one thousand dollars; and for messenger for commandant's office, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

At the Naval Asylum.—For steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; for matron, three hundred dollars; for cook, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; assistant cook, one hundred and twenty dollars; four laundresses, at one hundred and eight dollars each; eight scrubbers and house-cleaners, at ninety-six dollars each; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each, and seven laborers, at two hundred and sixty-four dollars each; master-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars; for ship's corporal, three hundred dollars; for barber, three hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia.—For support of the institution, sixty-five thousand one hundred dollars; which shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

For protection of timber lands, five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of Bureau of Yards and Docks, viz: For freight and transportation of materials and stores; printing, stationery, and advertising; books models, maps, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; machinery and patent-rights to use the same; maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber-wheels for navy-yard purposes, and tools and repairs of same; postage on letters on public service, and telegrams; furniture for government houses and offices in navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oils, and gas; cleaning and clearing up the yard, and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire-engines and apparatus; incidental labor at navy yards; water tax, and for toll and ferriages; pay of the watchmen in the navy yards; and for flags, awnings, and packing boxes, eight hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For equipment of vessels.—For coal for steamers' use, including expenses of transportation; storage, labor, hemp, wire, and other materials for the manufacture of rope; hides, cordage, canvas, leather; iron for manufacture of cables, anchors, and galleys; condensing and boat-detaching apparatus; cables, anchors, furniture, hose, bake-ovens, and cooking-stoves, life-rafts, heating apparatus for receiving ships; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels, and manufacture of articles in the navy yards pertaining to this bureau, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Civil establishment at the navy yard, Kittery, Maine.—For clerk in equipment office, one thousand four hundred dollars; and for time clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Boston.—For superintendent of rope-walk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; clerk to same, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk in equipment office, one thousand five hunred dollars; for store clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all seven thousand dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia.—For clerk in equipment office, one thousand four hundred dollars; for one store and one time clerk, at one thousand eight two hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Washington.—For clerk in equipment office, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for one store and one time clerk, one at one thousand four hundred dollars, and one at one thousand and two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand and one hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York.—For clerk in equipment office, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for one store and one time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Norfolk.—For clerk in equipment office, one thousand four hundred dollars; for store clerk, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and for one time clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

At the navy yard, Pensacola.—For equipment office clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Mare Island.—For clerk in equipment office, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for store clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; three thousand and seventy-five dollars.

For contingent expenses of Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, namely: For freight and transportation of stores, transportation of enlisted men, mileage to honorably discharged men, printing, advertising, telegraphing, stationery, apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war, fifty thousand dollars.

For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.

For nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, and charts, and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war, ten thousand dollars.

For books for libraries for ships of war, three thousand dollars.

For navy signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, and rockets, including running lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books, six thousand dollars.

For compass fittings, including binnacles, pedestals, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses to be made in the navy yards, five thousand dollars.

For logs and other appliances for measuring the ships' way, leads, and other appliances for sounding, three thousand dollars.

For lanterns and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, ward-room, and steerage, for the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermaster's use six thousand dollars.

For bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds, five thousand dollars.

For oil for ships of war other than used for the engineer department, candles when used as a substitute for oil in running lights, for chimneys and wick and soap used in navigation department, forty thousand dollars.

For stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, five thousand dollars.

For musical instruments, and music for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.

For steering signals and indicators, and for speaking tubes and gongs, for signal communication on board ships of war, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For drawing, engraving, and printing charts, electrotyping and correcting old plates, preparing and publishing sailing directions, and other hydrographic information, ten thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.—For pay of writers and laborers, and for purposes incidental to the support of the civil establishment under this burea at the several navy yards, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation: Freight and transportation of navigation materials; instruments, books, and stores; postage and telegraphing on public business; advertising for proposals; packing-boxes and materials; blank books, forms, and stationery at navigation offices, six thousand dollars.

For rent of building, fuel, lights, and office furniture; care of building and other labor; purchase of books for library, drawing materials, and other stationery, postage, freight, and other contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of Naval Observatory, namely:

For pay of one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For three assistant observers, four thousand dollars.

For payment, in part, for the great refracting telescope now in course of construction, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of chronograph, five hundred dollars.

For computation for theory and tables of the moon, two thousand dollars.

For preparing instruments for observation of transit of Venus, two thousand dollars: Provided, That this and all other appropriations made for the observations of the transits of Venus shall be expended, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of a commission to be composed of the superintendent and two of the professors of mathematics of the navy attached to the Naval Observatory, the president of the National Observatory, the president of the National Academy of Sciences, and the superintendent of the Coast Survey, for which service they shall not receive any compensation.

For wages of one instrument-maker, one messenger, three watchmen, and one porter; for keeping grounds in order and repairs to buildings; for fuel, light, and office furniture, and for stationery, purchase of books for library, chemicals for batteries, postage, and freight, and all other contingent expenses, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of Nautical Almanac:

For pay of computers and clerk for compiling and preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and the Nautical Almanac, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent, fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For ten fifteen-inch guns, to meet contingencies, seventy thousand dollars.

For one thousand two hundred and fifty barrels of gunpowder, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel and materials necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the Ordnance department at the navy yards and stations, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For labor at navy yards, two hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun-parks, machinery, and other necessaries of the like character, seventy thousand five hundred and nine dollars.

For miscellaneous items, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For experiments in ordnance, fifteen thousand dollars.

For improvements at the nitre depot, Malden, seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; at the magazine, Norfolk, one thousand dollars.

For the construction of two iron-plated torpedo boats, six hundred thousand dollars.

For the torpedo corps.—For the purchase and manufacture of gun-powder, nitro-glycerine, and gun-cotton, seven thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of electrical machines, galvanic batteries, and insulated wire, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase of copper, iron, wood, and other materials necessary for the manufacture of torpedoes, and for work on the same, eighteen thousand dollars.

For construction of torpedo-boats, purchase of coffer-work or hulks, and contingent expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

For additional buildings, and repairs to buildings and to wharf, five thousand dollars.

For labor, including one chemist at two thousand dollars, one foreman machinist at one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars, and one clerk, ten thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.—For pay of the superintendents and the civil establishment of the several navy yards under this bureau, fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the ordnance service of the navy, one thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

For preservation of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; preservation of material; purchase of tools; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and general maintenance of the navy; incidentrl expenses, advertising, and foreign postages, three million five hundred thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to purchase of Sete Wilmarth "the right to use, for all purposes, his patent called hydrostatic arrangement for raising turrets," fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That he shall execute, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, an instrument conveying to the United States full right to use the same under his patent, and under all improvements, modifications, or extensions of the same, which may now or hereafter exist.

Civil establishment at the navy yard, Kittery.—For clerk of store-houses, one thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of timber, draughtsman, clerk to naval constructor, time clerk, and superintendent of floating dock, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Boston.—For clerk to naval constructor, inpector of timber, and time clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; and clerk of storehouses, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York. For draughtsman to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to naval constructor, inspector of timber, and time clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; and clerk of storehouses, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia.—For clerk of storehouses, one thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of timber, draughtsman for naval constructor, clerk to naval constructor, time clerk, and superintendent of floating dock, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Washington.—For clerk of storehouses, one thousand four hundred dollars; inspector of timber, clerk to naval constructor, and time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Pensacola.—For clerk of storehouse, one thousand two hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Mare Island, California.—For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Charlestown.—For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York.—For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia.—For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Washington.—For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Norfolk.—For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Pensacola.—For clerk of storehouse, one thousand two hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Mare Island, California.—For draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to chief engineer, and store clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars each; and time clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For foundery tools, machinery, and appliances for erecting machinery, and tools in machine shop, and for fitting up smithy, eighty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

For provisions for the officers, seamen and marines, one million five hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars.

For purchase of water for ships, forty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing and clothing materials, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau:

At navy yard, Boston.—Two writers, one to paymaster and one to inspector of provisions and clothing, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, two thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

At the navy yard, Brooklyn.—Two writers to paymasters, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; assistant to inspector of provisions and clothing, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars; writer to inspector of provisions and clothing, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; assistant superintendent of mills, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia.—One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer to inspector of provisions and clothing, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

At the navy yard, Washington.—One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

At the navy yard, Norfolk—One writer to paymaster, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

At the navy yard, Mare Island.—One writer to paymaster, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer to inspector of provisions and clothing, one thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents; in all, two thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-five cents.

For contingent expenses: For freight and transportation to foreign and home stations; candles; fuel; interior alterations and fixtures in inspection buildings; tools, and repairing same at eight inspections; special watchmen in eight inspections; books and blanks; stationery; telegrams; postage and express charges; tolls, ferriages and car tickets; ice; and incidental labor not chargeable to other appropriations, seventy-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

For support of the medical department, for sergeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, naval stations, marine corps, coast survey, not including the families of officers on shore stations, fifty thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves outhouses, steam-heating apparatus, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and for grading and laying off the grounds of the two new hospitals, forty thousand dollars.

For pay of the civil establishments under this bureau: At the hospital at Chelsea, Massachusetts, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars.

At the hospital, New York, eleven thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

At the hospital, Philadelphia, six thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

At the hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand and seventy dollars.

At the hospital, Annapolis, Maryland, four thousand five hundred and twelve dollars.

At the hospital, Norfolk, Virginia, five thousand four hundred and six dollars.

At the hospital, Pensacola, Florida, five thousand and ninety-four dollars.

At the hospital, Mare Island, California, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars.

At the naval laboratory, New York, five thousand six hundred dollars.

At the navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, one thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

At the navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

At the navy yard, New York, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

At the navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia, one thousand four hundred eighty dollars.

At the naval station, Mound City, Illinois, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the bureau, freight on medical stores, transportation of insane patients to the Government hospital, advertising, telegraphing, purchase of books, expenses attending the naval medical board of examiners, purchase and repair of wagons, harness, purchase and feed of horses, cows, trees, garden tools, seeds, thirty thousand dollars.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For pay of professors and others: one professor of mathematics, twenty-five hundred dollars; four professors, namely, of mathematics, (assistant,) of French, of chemistry, and of ethics and English studies, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; fourteen assistant professors, namely, five of French, two of Spanish, three of ethics and English studies, one of mathematics, one of astronomy, and two of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; and the money appropriated for the current year for the salaries of professors and assistant professors may be distributed as above: *Provided*, That the sum so appropriated be not exceeded; sword-master, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing-master and gymnast, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks to superintendent, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, one at one thousand dollars, and one at eight hundred dollars; clerk to paymaster, one thousand dollars; commissary, at two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; messenger to superintendent, at six hundred dollars; cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; armorer, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; quarter-gunner, at four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; gunner's mate, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; coxswain, at four hundred and sixty nine dollars and fifty cents; three seamen, in departments of seamanship, at three hundred and forty nine dollars and fifty cents each; band master, at five hundred and twenty eight dollars; eighteen first class musicians, at three hundred and forty eight dollars each; seven second class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; two drummers and one fifer, (first class,) at three hundred and forty eight dollars each; in all, fifty eight thousand four hundred and seventy six dollars.

For pay of watchmen and others, thirty thousand two hundred and ninety four dollars and fifty cents.

For pay of mechanics and others, seventeen thousand four hundred and sixty two dollars and seventy-five cents.

For pay of employees in the department of steam-enginery, for machinists, boiler makers, and others, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For repairs and improvements of public buildings, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, sixty four thousand and eighty nine dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay and subsistence of officers of the marine corps, and for pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and others of the corps, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For provisions, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For clothing, one hundred and sixteen thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars.

For fuel, twenty six thousand one hundred and sixty nine dollars.

For military stores, namely: For pay of mechanics, repair of arms, purchase of accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, twelve thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers and their servants, and troops, and for expenses of recruiting, twelve thousand dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices, where there are no public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

For contingencies, namely: Freight, ferriage, toll, cartage, wharfage, purchase and repair of boats, labor, house rent of officers' quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, postage, telegraphing, apprehension of deserters, oil, candles, gas, repairs of gas and water fixtures, water rent, forage, straw, barrack furniture, furniture for officers' quarters, bed sacks, wrapping paper, oil cloth, crash, rope, twine, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenters tools, keep of a horse for the messenger, repairs to fire engines, purchase and repair of engine hose, purchase of lumber for benches, mess tables, bunks, repairs to public carry-all, purchase and repair of harness; purchase and repair of handcarts and wheelbarrows, scavengering, purchase and repair of galleys, cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, where there are no grates, gravel for parade grounds, repair of pumps, brushes, brooms, buckets, paving, and for other purposes, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That the amount of fifty thousand dollars appropriated by section nine of an act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, to be expended under the direction of the President in organizing and sending out an expedition to the north pole, shall not be carried to the surplus fund or covered into the treasury until the purpose of said appropriation shall have been completed, but may be applied to expenses of said expedition incurred during any subsequent year that said expedition may be engaged on its duties.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to have built, by contract in some private yard, a floating iron dock, for the repair of naval vessels on their stations, and a sum not exceeding one million dollars is hereby appropriated for this purpose. And the said contract shall only be made to the lowest responsible bidder, and on plans and specifications which shall be open for the inspection of bidders for at least ninety days before the day of letting said contract, after the public notice by advertisement for at least thirty days in at least one daily newspaper published in each of the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, inviting sealed bids for such contract, which bids shall be opened and the award of the contract made publicly by the Secretary of the Navy, at a time and place to be specified in such notice. And no contract shall be made for a dock under this section at a cost exceeding one million dollars: Provided, That if it be thought best by a board consisting of chiefs of the bureaus of "Construction and Repairs," "Steam Engineering," and "Yards and Docks," that plans and specifications shall be invited from responsible builders, engineers, and others outside of the Navy Department, the Secretary of the Navy may, by public advertisement, as provided in this section, advertise for such plans and specifications to accompany bids for the construction of the dock according to the same; in which case the Secretary of the Navy shall refer all such plans and specifications and bids and the bids on the plans furnished by the department to a board of at least five experienced officers, a majority of whom shall be constructors and engineers, and one of whom may be an experienced civilian engineer, who shall consider and report which of all the bids is the lowest for the purposes of this contract, taking into consideration the plans and specifications on which they are respectively made: Provided, however, That if the contract shall be awarded upon plans and specifications furnished by persons outside of the department, such contract shall not be entered into unless the contractor shall furnish good and sufficient security in at least five hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the reservations on said contract, that the dock, when completed, shall be portable and safe, and shall in all respects answer the purposes for which it was built.

SEC. 3. That no chief of a bureau shall make any contract for supplies for the navy, to be executed in a foreign country, except it be on first advertising for at least thirty days in two daily newspapers of the city of New York, inviting sealed bids for furnishing the supplies desired, which bids shall be opened in the presence of the Secretary of the Navy, and the heads of two bureaus; and contract shall in all cases be awarded to the lowest bidder; and paymasters for the navy on foreign stations shall render, when practicable, with their accounts, for settlement, an official certificate from the resident consul, commercial, or consular agent of the United States, if there be one, to be furnished gratuitously, vouching that all purchases and expenditures made by said paymasters were made at the ruling market prices of the port or place at the time of purchase or expenditure.

SEC. 4. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the resignation of any officer in the navy until the number of officers in the grade to which such officers shall belong is reduced to the number authorized by law, whose resignation shall take effect on or before the first day of January next, and any officer so resigning shall be entitled to one year's sea pay in addition to the pay due such officers at the date when his resignation shall take effect: Provided, That this section shall not apply when the number of officers shall have been reduced to the number allowed by law.

SEC. 5. That the officers of the medical corps on the active list of the navy shall be as follows:

Fifteen medical directors, who shall have the relative rank of captain.

Fifteen medical inspectors, who shall have the relative rank of commander; and

Fifty surgeons, who shall have the relative rank of lieutenant commander or lieutenant; and each and all of the above named officers of the medical corps shall have the pay of surgeons in the navy as now provided; and medical directors and inspectors, on duty at sea, shall receive the pay of fleet surgeons.

One hundred assistant surgeons, who shall have the relative rank of master or onsign, with the present pay of assistant surgeon in the navy: Provided, That assistant surgeons of three years' service, who have been found qualified for promotion by a medical board of examiners, shall have the pay of past assistant surgeons, as now provided; and passed assistant surgeons shall have the relative rank of lieutenant or master; and no person under twenty one, or over twenty six years of age, shall hereafter be appointed an assistant surgeon in the navy.

PAY CORPS.

SEC. 6. That the officer of the pay corps on the active list of the navy shall be as follows:

Thirteen pay directors, who shall have the relative rank of captain.

Thirteen pay inspectors, who shall have the relative rank of commander; and

Fifty paymasters, who shall have the relative rank of lieutenant commander or lieutenant.

And each and all of the above named officers of the pay corps shall have the pay of paymasters in the navy as now provided; and pay directors and inspectors on duty at sea shall receive the pay of fleet paymaster.

Thirty passed assistant paymasters, who shall have the relative rank of lieutenant or master, with the pay of passed assistant paymasters in the navy as now provided.

Twenty assistant paymasters, who shall have the relative rank of master or ensign, with the pay of assistant paymasters as now provided: Provided, however, That all laws and regulations relating to the bonds of paymasters shall continue in full force and application, and the issuing of a new appointment and commission to any officer of the pay corps under the provision of this act shall not effect or annul any existing bond, but the same shall remain in force, and apply to such new appointment and commission.

ENGINEER CORPS.

SEC. 7. That the officers of the engineer corps on the active list of the navy shall be as follows:

Ten chief engineers, who shall have the relative rank of commander; and

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, June 21, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill

EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

A High Old Time.

Our readers will be surprised to hear that we have been off of duty, on a romp up to York State, for four or five days. It is even so! We didn't want to tell you until we returned lest you might be disposed to interfere with our pleasure. The truth is we wanted to have a good time generally, and *we had it*. And for fear you might now feel inclined to complain of us, we will tell you all about it, if you will only listen. Put on your sober caps and don't smile even the faintest shadow, until we are through, because it is going to be a long story; a very *sober* and serious one, we fear, and desperately truthful; so compose yourselves, close your eyes, mouths and open your ears. There! that will do!

Now, then!

There is in this State what is known as THE PENNSYLVANIA EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION. H. G. Smith, of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, is the President, and R. S. Mennamin, of the Philadelphia *Printers' Circular*, is the Secretary, thereof. It is the duty of the first named gentleman to make all the buncombe speeches for the Association, which it is necessary to make from time to time, to preside at banquets, and smile most approvingly upon the boys, and he performs his duties well, while the latter superintends the getting up of the re-unions, sends out invitations, secures free passes, contracts with hotel-keepers, sees that everybody is made comfortable, answers everybody's questions, smiles most approvingly, and must be as even-tempered as a lamb. His duties are onerous, but he is the right man in the right place. This is the universal verdict. He can count upon our vote for the position until it will no longer count, if he wants it.

This latter good gentleman sent us an invitation to be present at a Summer-meeting of the Association, to be held at Williamsport, on the 14th inst., and after consulting our pocket-book, and finding that it would only cost a trifle, about seven dollars a head, we concluded that we could borrow that much at sixty days, if our patrons didn't come to time, and determined to go. Our better half hesitated for a week or two, said she wouldn't go, but the last hour found her ready, and she went along to take care of us, she said, but we really think that the care was the other way. We may tell some severe things on her before we get through, but we don't expect our readers to tell her, and she will never see the JOURNAL, because she lives up at Bedford, and thinks it is the greatest place this side of sun down. It is a good quiet place for one who desires to go into retirement, but for us give us Huntingdon or give us—another Editorial Convention!

Tuesday morning at 5.40, in company with Bro. Lutz, of the Bedford *Inquirer*, and his most excellent lady, we found ourselves ready to take the "Local Freight" for Tyrone. This train is a little mixed. It runs by fits and starts. It is not remarkable for speed, but is excellent on a stop. Stations are not of as much importance to it as sidelings. It has a great desire to take up all the cars that may be standing along the way, and this takes up time. A good lady in our hearing said it was "very pokey." Mr. Lowe, the conductor, a very clever gentleman, may think it a very clever thing for *Lowe*, but we would prefer some other train for high.—The "Local" was a little behind time, and "you know how it is yourself" when you are ready and the cars are late. We got fidgety. We like to be on time and we expect the cars to be. At last "all aboard" came to cheer us into the car and we went rolling up through old mother Huntingdon, bidding good-bye to the Morrison, Exchange, and Jackson hotels, the three great rivals for the entertainment of the public, past Henry & Co.'s store, Burchinells' planing mill, West Huntingdon, the Keystone shoe factory, the Franklin planing mill, spinning along the banks of the "raging canawl," looking up at the high bluff and admiring its robe of green on the right, and the "blue Juniata" placidly rolling along, with its banks covered with the most magnificent shrubbery on the left, until we reached Petersburg, the first station out. Petersburg is a flourishing village, but as soon as the necessary shifting could be done we were off again to the next sideling, and there appeared to be a sideling every mile or two—at Barree, at Spruce Creek, at Birmingham, all flourishing villages, there was work for the "Local," and judging from the time it took, it did it well. The *Inquirer* suggested when next he rode on that train he would bring his fishing tackle along and fish between runs. After this huge joke the *Inquirer* remained solemn and silent—it was enough for one day. We felt alarmed in the tunnel lest our better half might attempt to commit an assault and battery upon us, after the manner of loving young people, but there was no necessity for the alarm, she didn't. We crossed Spruce Creek just thirty-two times, by actual count, and every time landed on the same side. It is the most one sided stream we ever saw. We have often wondered where nursery men procured their nice cone and funnel-shaped spruce and other pines, but our custodian—beg pardon—our better half—pointed out the secret and all was explained. They are got up Spruce Creek! The finest varieties to be found anywhere are in abundance here. Well, well; we passed the Keystone Zinc Works, now standing idle and looking as if in rapid decay. Why are they idle? A long whistle, the brakes were plied and Tyrone was announced.

Mr. Lowe, our gentlemanly conductor, informed us that the Lock Haven train would leave at 8.40, and we put in the time lounging about the depot until that train was ready to leave. The Harrisburg Accommodation brought down a number of the editorial fraternity who joined us, and at the time stated we pulled out for Lock Haven. Among those who joined us at this place were Sansom, of the Indiana *Democrat*, McPike, of the Cambria *Freeman*, Henry, of the Kittaning *Republican*, and Durben, of the New Castle *Courant*. There were also a large number of Democratic editors on board bound to Bellefonte, to attend the Democratic Editorial Convention, with whom we were unacquainted. The Bald Eagle Valley railroad traverses a region that is not remarkable for fertility or picturesque scenery—it is, to some extent, a lumber region. We noticed Bald Eagle and Mount Eagle stations, but we didn't see any bald eagles or any eagles mount. There was scarcely anything to attract the attention until we reached Milesburg. We saw the ruins of at least three old furnaces, which indicated that the manufacture of iron had given way to something more lucrative.

At Milesburg we were switched off to Bellefonte, where we arrived a few minutes later. Here our Democratic brethren bid us good-bye. The Indiana *Democrat* remarked that they would meet us on Wednesday, when the water and wine would mingle, but for the present the wine must bid us adieu, so the adulterated wine left us and the pure water went on. We backed out of Bellefonte as soon as possible to Milesburg and again resumed our journey. Bellefonte, judging by what we saw of it, is a very handsome place, and it would have given us great pleasure to have spent several hours here. Nothing of interest occurred, except the killing of a cow, until we reached Lock Haven, a lumber town on the P. & E. R. R. Here we were met by a train down from Erie and taken on board, without entering Lock Haven, and taken on down the road to Williamsport. The country along the West Branch is open and very fertile. The wheat appeared to be very fine and gives promise of a very heavy yield. On we went, skimming along through splendid farms, over little rivulets, on the margin of the river, under overhanging cliffs, through heavy cuts and past fine edifices the latter giving evidence of thrift and culture. Williamsport with is great Boom, its scores of mills, its square acres of lumber, its splendid church and other edifices, its magnificent residences, and its Herdic House came into view. Down went the brakes and the great throng poured out of the cars to enter the greater throng already at that tower of babel. The crowed swayed to the clerk's counter and the register was in demand for the next fifteen minutes, and strange scrawls found their way there. We were consigned to No. 83. A porter hunted it up for us, and a good long hunt he had, but he found it, and to our mortification it over-looked the hollow square in that immense building. Four high walls with windows and the sky were the only visible objects. Our better half insisted that there were only eighty-four windows to be seen, while we counted them five times over and could not get less than four hundred and twenty. We counted them over for hours—it was all we had to do. We undertook to count the brick but they were too many for us. If we can arrange to have Messrs. Schofield & Barry visit Huntingdon we will secure a splendid back room for them where they can put in their time counting the windows and brick! Oh, it will be so pleasant!

Dinner over at the Herdic, with the *Inquirer* and lady in company, we took the street car and rolled over the splendid Nicholson pavement, made of pieces of plank set on end, down by some of the finest residences in the State, to the City Hotel, where our friends left us to run down the town, while we continued on to Dickinson Seminary. This institution is one of the most noted in the State. It is now under the control of the Rev. Lee Spottswood. Four hundred students can be accommodated. There are about one-third this number attending at present. The summer session is never so well attended. Here we saw Miss Maggie Shoemaker and Miss Amanda Mortimore and Mr. Will Jordan, of Bedford, whom we were very much gratified to meet They speak very highly of the institution and have a very high regard for their preceptors. We spent an hour or more looking in upon the flower gardens and beautiful lawns surrounding the residences of the wealthy. Accidently we came upon the residence of our mutual friend, Mr. George Sigafoos, and his splendid lady, formerly of Bedford, and we were in for it. And they live at home up in that beautiful, youthful city! Everything to hand and a magnificent octagonal residence, splendidly furnished, would make most anybody feel at home! We hope you may both long live to enjoy your pleasant comforts.

On Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, the whole party, by previous arrangement, were on hand to take a boat ride up the West Branch through the celebrated Boom. The ladies were taken to the river in carriages while most of the gentlemen proceeded on foot, a distance of two-third's of a mile. Here three small steamers had been prepared, by Peter Herdic, the prince of Enterprise, for our reception. A large majority of the ladies were comfortably quartered on board of the "Minnie" and "Maggie" and the gentlemen on a larger vessel. "All aboard!" and the ropes were loosened, the signal for starting whistled and the different boats skimmed out upon the breast of the tranquil West Branch. The Mayor, Peter Herdic and other distinguished persons accompanied the excursion. The weather was delightful. The sun now and then passed from under a cloud and made it rather hot for frail mortals, but in the kindness of his heart old Sol would slip in again and relieve us from his scorching rays. We were told that there were no logs in the Boom before we visited it, and we really think that there were not over a million; but a million, we suppose, is only six small ciphers in comparison with what the Boom can contain. The Boom is a big thing; it is not, as some suppose, the distant report of a big gun. Though several big guns are interested in it. It is a kind of a big pocket, formed by chaining logs together and fastening them up to piers built of logs and stone, in the river, where all the logs that come down the river in freshets, are caught, and the owner, who has a private mark on each log, is charged for pocketing it. It is intended to pocket logs and in time the Company pockets money for the use of their pocket. It is all a *log*-arithm to us. Millions of logs are caught and sawed out of this Boom every year.

The banks of the river were covered with green trees, after leaving the mills, with here and there a farm house, forming most picturesque landscapes at intervals. As we passed along we noticed, on our right, a solitary log, in a distance of a mile, while on our left thousands were in the Boom. How this one had escaped, we have no idea, but there it lay all alone in its glory. We pitied it. It appeared to be out of water. It was in the wrong pew; it ought to have been in the pocket. We steamed eight miles up the river and then returned. We didn't even hear a good pun, the entire trip. The party appeared to be remarkable for stupidity. As we were about putting into port, some fellow who had seen raftsmen walking about on the logs, leaped out of one of the boats and tried his expertness, but he wabbled about like a goose in a hail storm and found great relief when assisted on board, and the meriment of the party ceased. We always advise a cobbler to stick to his last, and we now recommend as much to the aforesaid gentleman.

On our return to shore we were conducted to one of the numerous saw mills and the whole *modus operandi* was exhibited to us. Two logs were hauled up out of the Boom, the slabs sawed off, the logs moved into a score of perpendicular saws and reduced to boards, and the slabs to lath, all in less than five minutes. The party were all provided with carriages and returned to the Herdic House in excellent spirits.

At half past three o'clock the Association assembled in Elliots' Academy of Music—a most splendidly furnished building. A speech of welcome was delivered by the Mayor and the hospitalities of the city extended to us. The President of the Association made a happy reply and congratulated the Association upon the success of the Convention and suggested that we had met on the broad Platform of "Free Passes." An essay on newspapers was read by J. L. Ringwalt, of the Philadelphia *Telegraph*. Mr. Williamson's poem was read by Eugene H. Mundy, of the *Proof Sheet*. After a few motions in regard to the publication of the proceedings and returning thanks, the Convention adjourned.

The banquet at the Herdic House was announced for eight o'clock in the evening. That hour found about two hundred persons assembled in the large ordinary, around tables weighed down with all the choice and rare dishes of the season. We were in a good eating humor and did ample justice to what came before us, but the complicated Bill of Fare was a source of great annoyance to us. The waiter was the most stupid fellow we ever saw. We called for Mock Turtles roasted, with Beyrout sauce, stuffed, and he brought us the most queer dishes. We then called for Braized Champagne with Ham Sauce, boiled with Capons and Pork and Beans, dressed with Mushrooms, and the darned fool looked at us as if it wasn't on the bill. We really think that fellow hadn't good sense. We then gave him a quarter and requested him to bring us Dutch Chicken Croquettes, larded with Fricandeau of Veal, sauced with Madeira and breaded with Lamb Cutlets. He returned in the course of half an hour and said they were just out. We don't really believe the stupid fellow understood the Bill! When we called for Liqueurs, we suggested "stone fence." He responded in less than no time.

After ample justice had been done to the substantials and luxuries the cloth was removed and the meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. Smith, when the following toasts and responses were offered, viz:

"The State of Pennsylvania," Responded to by W. P. Furey, of the Mauch Chunk *Times*.

"The City of Williamsport." E. W. Capron, Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*.

"The Press of Pennsylvania." Hon. H. S. Evans, Westchester, *Village Record*.

"Our Mining and Petroleum Interests." Jacob Ziegler, Esq., Butler *Herald*.

"Our Guests." Judge David Naar, Trenton, N. J. *True American*.

"The Railroad and Commercial Interests of our State." Wm. Kennedy, Carlisle *Volunteer*.

"Woman." Maj. Z. K. Pangborn, Jersey City, N. J. *Journal*.

"Newspaper Reporters." Thomas M. Coleman, Philadelphia *Ledger*.

"Our Association." Henry T. Darlington, Bucks county *Intelligencer*.

Thursday morning, at 7.15 o'clock, we were ready to bid farewell to the kind hospitalities of Williamsport, and take the cars for Watkins, in Schyler county, New York, to partake of the genuine hospitalities of the Yorkers. Our route lay up the Northern Central Railway, by the Minnequa Spring to Elmira and twenty-one miles beyond, to the head of lake Seneca. The ride was rather a monotonous one, over a mountainous region to Minnequa, This place is about the last we know of. We tasted the waters and saw the bear and we were satisfied. A few enterprising little shavers sell considerable quantities of the water in quart bottles, at ten cents per quart, to the passengers in the cars and, thus make enough money to keep soul and body together. The entire stock of the boys was purchased by our party and it did not begin to reach around. An editorial wag, who had invested to some extent, came into our car and liberally gave to everybody who would drink, until he had emptied his bottle, when some one, in the kindness of his heart, suggested that he had none left for himself. To which the wag replied, with a very queer twinkle of his eyes, that there was plenty in the ice-cooler where he had got that which they just drank. "Sold! Sold!" was the universal shout and the wag replenished his bottle and went into the next car to repeat the sell. The Northern Central Railway passed us, without regular "Passes," and treated us in every way with the greatest kindness. The employees of the road sought only how to accommodate us, and spared no pains to make us comfortable. They deserve our warmest thanks.

The country through Bradford county, on to Elmira, is open and rolling, but not well adapted to wheat growing. In fact we do not remember seeing a single field of wheat after entering York State. It is principally adapted to grazing, corn, grass, grapes, &c., &c., which are produced here in great abundance. After leaving Elmira a colored boy distributed a large number of copies of the Pleasant Valley *Fruit and Vine Reporter*, a neat quarto, published by the Pleasant Valley Wine Company. A car load of high heeled Williamsport excurtionists were in the rear car and refused all intercourse with the outer world—no admission was permitted. The wag, who perpetrated the water sell, gathered up all the papers he could find and putting them under his arm, started back and insisted on selling these papers to the Williamsporters,—they saw the joke and caved. He was the recipient of good things enough to satisfy his appetite until his return home. At 12.30 o'clock P. M. we arrived at Watkins.

Watkins is situated at the head of Lake Seneca, about one-half mile, in a direct line, from the now famous Watkins' Glen. We left the cars at this point and wended our way through the village, under the leadership of Capron, of the *Gazette and Bulletin*, of Williamsport. It was a long and tiresome walk. Our companion declared, time and again, that she could go no further, while we trudged on, almost afraid to give utterance, lest she might be further discouraged and give out. Still we slowly trudged on. At last the slit in the hill made its appearance. It revived our drooping spirits slightly, but the great stair cases, which presented themselves, were more discouraging than encouraging. A slight circumstance occurred just at this point, which dispelled all our weariness, and sent us forward with renewed vigor. The water of the Glen, after rumbling, rattling, hissing, frothing, bubbling, for the distance of a mile or more, through rocks that it has been cutting away for two hundred centuries, to the depth of four hundred feet, lies quietly in a beautiful basin as if resting from its turbulent journey. Several impetuous gentlemen had gone down to this pool and were prospecting about it, when the feet of one slipped from under him suddenly and for a moment he went to the bottom of the pool. It was only for a moment He was erect the next instant and his head above water. A sudden shock, and then all beheld that he was safe, and then the laugh! It was most hearty. A minute later and we began to ascend the stair cases. Slowly and admiringly we ascended! Oh how grand! How magnificent! Up, up, we went, along, beneath, through hundreds of feet of hewn rock. Up an almost perpendicular stair case of fifty feet, and how the ladies fainted and used up our brandy we havn't time to tell, to the Mountain House. Here a magnificent repast was prepared for us by the proprietors, and we were just in trim for it. After dinner we went on up to the head of the Glen, saw the magnificent rainbow, walked beneath the cascade and scrambled up the almost perpendicular rocks. How we would like to describe this wonderful natural scenery, step by step, glen by glen, to our readers, to do it, and us justice, but space forbids. In Europe they say "see Rome and die," in the West, Yosemite, but to those who can neither visit Rome nor Yosemite, we say, see Watkins' Glen and die. The great Glen is divided into a series of smaller glens known as Glen Alpha, Glen Obscura, Glen Cathedral, Glen of the Pools, Glen Difficulty, Glen Arcadia, Glen Facility, Glen Horicon, Glen Elysium, and Glen Omega.

We visited the Cemetery and gazed with rapture upon Lake View, and then descended into the village to be entertained at the Jefferson House. After tea we were escorted on board the Duncan S. Magee and steamed up one shore of the lake, for a distance of five or six miles, and down the other. It was a splendid treat in the cool of the evening. The party could not have been, under any circumstances, entertained with greater hospitality than they were by the citizens of Watkins. No charges were made against us from the time we entered the State of New York until we left, and yet we fared sumptuously on all hands. We shall ever remember their kind hospitality and wish them the choicest of blessings.

At nine o'clock, p. m., we took the train for Williamsport. At Elmira and Troy a number of our friends stopped off to spend Friday at Minnequa. There were no attractions there for us and at 2 o'clock we landed again at the Herdic House. At 4 o'clock we took the cars of the P. & E. R. R. for Lock Haven, where we stopped for breakfast. Here we met our mutual friend, Capt. Wm. C. Hollahan, of Bedford, who ordered a splendid turn out and drove us all over the town. We were very much pleased with the place and the thrift and enterprise of its people. At 9 o'clock the Captain delivered us at the station and we took the train for Tyrone, where we arrived at 12 o'clock or thereabouts. The gentlemen who control the Bald Eagle Valley and Philadelphia and Erie roads will accept our thanks for the great kindness and courtesy shown us. These roads are in excellent condition and deserve the patronage of the public. They run through wild sections but they are fast developing the hidden sources of wealth and building up communities that will be the pride of the nation.

At a few minutes before 4 o'clock we were on board of M'Ateer's mail train for Huntingdon, spinning away over a road bed as smooth as glass, without a jar, at the rate of forty miles an hour. Oh the Central! the Great Central! is the road after all. And Mac is a clever conductor! "Huntingdon!" Good-bye, Mac! and we are at home.

We have no general reflections to make upon the party save to say that it was admirably handled by Mr. R. S. Mennamin, to whom too much credit cannot be given for its admirable success. So mote it be.

Miss Louisa M'Alcott, the popular writer, arrived from her tour of Europe. She is now at her home in Concord, Massachusetts.

☞ We have read, with great pleasure, the oration delivered in Bedford, by G. H. Spang, Esq., of that place, on Decoration Day and we congratulate the Grand Army in securing so able and so accomplished a student of nature as our friend Harry for that occasion. As an orator Mr. Spang has few equals in the interior of Pennsylvania, and as a criminal lawyer he is second to none. Harry, get up a lecture, and we will promise you a good house.

☞ Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, of Dayton, Ohio, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen, with a pistol, on last Friday night, which proved fatal and he died on Saturday. He was defending McGeehan, at Lebanon, for the murder of Myers, and was preparing his argument. He had an empty and loaded pistol lying on the table, and was showing how Myers might have shot himself. He unfortunately picked up the loaded pistol instead of the empty one, which went off, the ball passing through the abdomen.

☞ Details of the total destruction of the Peruvian ship, Don Juan, set on fire at sea, and supposed to have been done by coolies entrapped on board at Macao, have been received by steamer. The crew abandoned the vessel, with five hundred and fifty coolies fastened under the hatches. Five hundred of them roasted alive. The others escaped when the hatches burned off. She was an American built ship, and was sold to the company by Maratina De Peru, of San Francisco, and christened the Dolores Uquate. She was fitted out here for the coolie trade, and returned here several times for supplies while engaged in the traffic.

☞ The Republicans of Philadelphia met in Convention on Wednesday last, and placed in nomination the following ticket: Mayor—Wm. S. Stokley; Judge of the District Court—James T. Mitchel; District Attorney—Wm B. Mann; Prothonotary—J. H. Loughridge; City Treasurer—Peter B. Wedener; City Solicitor—Gen. C. H. T. Collis; City Controller—Samuel B. Hancock; *Senators*—Second District, E. W. Davis; Fourth District, Geo. Connell.

Representatives—First district, George Handy Smith; Second district, Horrace D. Gaw; Fourth district, William Elliott; Fifth district, John J. Franklin; Sixth district, William Duffy; Seventh district, H. J. Potts; Eighth district, Samuel Daniels; Ninth district, W. H. Vogdes; Twelfth district, George W. Fox; Thirteenth district, Samuel D. Strock; Fourteenth district, John Lamon; Fifteenth district, Adam Albright; Sixteenth district, A. J. Levering; Seventeenth district, G. H. Griffiths; Eighteenth district, Dr. J. N. Marks.

State News.

There are at present nineteen persons in the Venango county jail.

Gangs of Philadelphia burglars are operating in the mining regions.

A corps of engineers are now at work locating the Clarion and Tionesta railroad.

Chales W. Pittman, sheriff of Schuylkill county, died suddenly on Friday last,

Sixteen hundred and ninety rafts have navigated out of Redbank, Clarion county, this year.

Oil City intends to build a big hotel, out of which stockholders will receive no dividends.

A young man attempted to commit sucide in Titusville, yesterday, by taking laudnum.

Ground is being cleared for the erection of the new depot of the Union and Titusville railroad, in Titusville.

Country merchants all over the State are complaining of the imposition practiced by New York and Philadelphia drummers.

A good deal of damage is being done now by lightning. A flock of sheep belonging to Samuel Thomas, was suruck and killed in Washington county, last week, and a barn with its contents, the property of A. Funk, was destroyed by it in Westmoreland county.

Trolling for eagles is the latest amusement in Erie. A sportsman, while fishing with a spoon hook, was surprised to see a huge eagle dash down on the bait and swallow it, thus securely fastening him. He was hauled to the boat, and made such desperate exertions to break away that his wings had to be broken before he could be captured.

A pack of five wolves still infest the woods in Rye and adjoining townships. Mr. John Zorger, of Carroll, fired twice at a wolf last week, but failed to kill it although wounding it severely. Five were seen last week crossing Sherman's creek about a mile above Dellville, by a Mr. Matlack. These are no doubt the same ones seen at various times in Rye township. On Monday, the 29,ult. a party of ten persons went in pursuit of the wolves, but we have not yet heard the result of the hunt.—*Perry Advocate*.

Every week witnesses some new development of the mineral riches of the Keystone Commonwealth. A singular and valuable quarry has been discovered in Tioga county, which is described as an immense deposit of stone plank. It covers some six acres and the stone are found ready for use—smooth, true, and of uniform thickness in slabs of more than twenty-feet long, ten inches in with, and from one to three or four inches in thickness; each stone, however, preserving its thickness as nicely as if sawed out by machinery. The stone is very sound in texture, even in grain, and when first taken from the quarry, soft enough to work easily, though it soon becomes like hard gray granite when exposed to the atmosphere. It is a fact hard to account for that the edges of these slabs are as true in most of the specimens as though worked by a skillful stone-cutter.

Personal.

Gen. Simon Cameron has arrived at home from his Southern tour.

Gen. Horace Binney Sargent will deliver the Fourth of July oration in Boston.

Mr. Amos Robbins has resigned the presidency of the Monmouth Park Racing Association.

Judge Reid, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, resigned his position because the salary is not sufficient to support him.

Charlotta Patti arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, from Panama a few days ago. She is on her way to England.

Mr. L. M. Price having resigned his place as chief of the division of issue in the office of Comptroller of the Currency, Mr. J. Franklin Bates, of Boston, has been appointed his successor.

Seven thousand New Yorkers went to Europe last Saturday.

Secretary Delano, who is now in Georgia, will go to Ohio to spend a few days before returning to Washington.

Mr. William H. Seward and his party arrived at Cario, Egypt, about the middle of May, where he was welcomed by Mr. Butler, the United States Consul, and representative of the Khedive. A palace was provided for Mr. Seward's use while he remains there. He will proceed from Egypt to Palestine and Constantinople

Mrs. Gen. Gaines of law-suit fame is now sixty-four years old, but set to work, the other day, as briskly as ever in a new law-suit. She is now the richest woman in the world, probably next to Baroness Coutts, and has unlimited offers of marriage from youth and age, but prefers to remain single. She is bent on doing good with her fortune, and proposes several excellent institutions for women.

New Advertisements.

BLIND TOM CONCERT!
AT
YENTER'S HALL, THURSDAY EVE, June 22.

First Appearance in Huntingdon of the Marvelous Prodigy,

BLIND TOM!

The great Incomprehensible Musical Mystery of the 19th Century.

This wonderful negro boy Pianist who is attracting so much attention throughout the country, was born in Georgia. Blind from his birth, and without a ray of ordinary intelligence, yet he plays the most difficult operatic pieces, not only brilliantly and beautifully, but with all the taste, expression and feeling of the most distinguished artist. When his mind became clouded and the veil of darkness was drawn over his eyes, as if to make amends for the infliction upon the poor negro boy, a flood of light was poured into his brain, and his mind became an opera of beauty, written by the Hand of God in syllables of Music, for the delight of the world. He is presented to the public as surpassing everything heretofore known as a musical phenomenon.

Admission 50 cts. Reserved Seats 75 cts. Doors open at 7½ performance to commence at 8 P. M.

Tickets for reserved seats may be had at Lewis' Book Store.

NOTICE.—To Rebecca Broden, of Sigle, Jefferson county, Pa., Jane Waltson of Castle Derg, County Tyrone, Ireland, Rebecca Waltson of No. 1743 Christian street, Philadelphia, Margaret Stewart of No. 1431 Bainbridge street, Philadelphia, Eliza Johnson, No 1909 Christian street, Philadelphia, John Stewart of No. 1745 Christian street Philadelphia, Pa.; Annie Breden of Indiana, Pa.; James Stewart of No. 520 South 18th street, Philadelphia, Pa.; William W. Fife, of Cresrion, Fillmore county, Minnesota, John J. Fife, No. 22 Hickony street, Philadelphia, Pa.; Eliza Dachenbaugh of Allenville, Mifflin co., Pa.; John Fife of No. 2247, Franklin street, Philadelphia; David Fife of Australia; William Fife of Castle Derg County, Tyrone, Ireland; Samuel Fife, Castle Derg, county Tyrone, Ireland; Robert Fife, Castle Derg, county Tyrone, Ireland; Joseph Fife, Castle Derg, county Tyrone, Ireland; Rebecca Fife, Castle Derg, county Tyrone, Ireland; Jane Kerr, Castle Derg, county Tyrone, Ireland.

Take notice that an Inquest will be held at the dwelling house of James Fife, dec'd., in the township of Brady, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1871. at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among the children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, otherwide to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, June 19, 1871.—4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of vend. Ex. to me directed, I will expose at public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Thursday the 13th day of July, 1871, at 3 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land, situated in Juniata township, bounded by lands of William McCall, I. Hawins' heirs, David Weight, and others, containing about 40 acres, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of D. A. Weight.

D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.
June 21. June 21, 1871.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.
[Estate of George Copenhaver, dec'd.]
Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of George Copenhaver, late of Shirley township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

KEZIAH COPENHAVER, Admr'x.
my.3]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of JOHN McCRACKEN, dec'd.]
Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John McCracken, late of Oneida township, dec'd., all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES McCRACKEN, [Adm'r.
April 19, 1871.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds arising from Sheriff's Sale of the personal property of Richard G. Morrison, will attend to the duties of said appointment, on Friday, the 23rd day of June, A. D., 1871, at one o'clock, p. m., at his office on Hill street, Huntingdon, when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

H. C. MADDEN, Auditor.
June 7, 1871-3t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
[Estate of Jacob Hawn, dec'd.]
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Hawn, late of Juniata township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to the subscribers, and all persons indebted to said deceased are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned, residing in Walker township, in said county.

HENRY HAWN,
ALBERT HAWN,
June 14, 1871. [Executors.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
[Estate of Samuel Thompson, dec'd.]
Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel Thompson, late of Franklin township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

NANCY THOMPSON,
JOHN Q. ADAMS,
June 14, 1871. [Admrs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Jane Fitzgerald, dec'd.]
Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Jane Fitzgerralda, late of Jackson township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES W. MAGILL,
June 7, 1871* [Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Samuel Booher, deceased.]
Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel Booher, late of Springfield township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

BENEDICT STEVENS,
Administrator.
June 7, 1871*.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. to me directed I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Friday, the 4th day of August 1871, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of timber land, situate in Black Log Valley, Shirley township, Huntingdon county, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of William Morgan, on the east by lands of John Lefford, Sr., on the south by lands of Hance R. Campbell and John Morgan, and on the west by lands of James Morgan, containing 311 acres, more or less, 50 acres of which are cleared and the balance well timbered, principally with White Oak, and having thereon erected a plank dwelling house, with Basement and Summer Kitchen, Frame Stable, a new Water Power Saw Mill with two Circuirr Saws, one Power Crosscut and one Sash saw, there is connected with the Mill a Stave Cutter, two Steam Chests and Steam Boiler with Force Pump. All of the above improvements are new, having been made within the past three years. Black Log Creek runs through the property affording an ample supply of water. This property is situated on the township road almost eight miles from Mt. Union.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of D. W. Witmer, Jacob Sneath, Levi Myers with notice to George J. Smith terre tenant.

D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.
June 7, 1871.

A. R. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

Miscellaneous.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(*West end of the Diamond*)
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner. GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

ROBERT U. JACOB,
Wholesale and retail dealer
IN THE BEST QUALITY OF
ANTHRACITE & BROAD TOP COAL,
for all
STOVE,
BLACKSMITHING,
LIMEBURNING,
and
STEAM GENERATING PURPOSES.

All sizes and kinds kept constantly on hand, and all orders filled promptly at the lowest market rates.

Orders received either at the office near Broad Top Corner, room formerly occupied by the Union Bank, or by A. B. Flood.
Marltf.

LUKE REILLY,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
BREAD, CAKES, PIES, CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

GLAZIER & BRO.
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,
SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,
WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.
IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

WILLIAM I. STEEL,
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Has removed to his New Rooms, on Main streee three doors east of the "Washington House," where he has ample room and facilities, and is now prepared to accommodate his old customers, and all others who may desire anything in his line of trade
Plain and Fancy Buggy Harness,
Carriage, Tug, and Yankee Harness,
Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c.,
always on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. Also, a good assortment of Horse Blankets and Sleigh Bells.

Having had twenty-five years practical experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to all who may patronize his establishment.

Work warranted and Repairing neatly done.
Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1870.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all that see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.
April 12, '71-3mn.

WM. WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY.—Men Women, Boys and Girls who engage in our new business make from $5 to $10 per day in their localities. Full particulars and instructions sent by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable work, should address at once, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. [apr12,'71,3mo.

BLOODED FOWLS.—The undersigned is prepared to furnish the eggs of White Brahma, Houdon, White Spanish,

e Huntingdon Journal.

dnesday Morning, June 21, 1871.

EADING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

. Moriah Lodge, No. 330, A. Y. M., meets second Mon-evening of each month, in Brown's building.
NDING STONE H. R. A. Chapter No. 201, meets the Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.
NIATA Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday ng, third floor, Leister's building.
UNY Hor Camp of I. O. O. F., meets every second and h Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.
RAFAHOE Tribe, No. 68, I O. of R. M., meets every sday evening, third floor, Leister's building.
UNG Men's Christian Association meets the first and Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.
er 35, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in t House.
EN Council meets the first Friday evening of each h.
NTINGDON Lodge, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Sat-y evening, in Smith's building.
NTINGDON Temple of Honor, No. 71, meets the fourth lay of each month in Good Templar's Hall.
E Webster'an Club meets every Thursday evening, e Y. M. C. A. room.
NTINGDON Council, O. U. A. M., meets first and third lays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

ptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. Plan-Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
holic—Washington street. Rev. P. B O'Halloran. ces first three Sundays in every month.
ngelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. Kerr. ces on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
rman Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. Steckle. ces on Sabbath: 7 p. m.
thodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. Foster. ces on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
otestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.
sbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. Zahniser. Ser-on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

ef Mention---Home-Made and Stolen.

usy—Office seekers.

ellefonte has typhoid fever.

he hay crop is said to be a failure.

ooking up—Vegetation, since the late rain.

he camp meeting season is coming on apace.

ash Fisher's new residence will be a beauty.

engine for the Sunbury and Lewistown road has arrived at the latter place.

pproaching completion—Our new press n.

eople to avoid sun stroke should wear n leaves in their hats.

ut in goodly numbers—The fishermen's ade, after the late rain.

anted—A girl to do general housework in all family. Apply at No. 620 Church St.

ncreasing in numbers—The curbstone com-ee in front of our church doors.

new bridge is being built over the race ishers' mill.

n immense quantity of bark is coming to ket.

new pump has been put in the well in t of the Franklin house.

orts' new building, on Fifth street, is loom-up.

welve young wild turkeys were captured. other day, in Juniata township.

Farm stores were quite comfortable on sday and Wednesday of last week.

ardeners complain of black bugs, cater-ars, and other vegetation destroying insects.

he matter whereof locals are made is scarce onesty in Democratic politicians.

legant and fragrant—Feerrer's twenty five t segars. We have sampled them.

e are better prepared than ever to do all ds of plain and fancy printing. Give us a .

large number of Indian relics have been arthed across the river from Lewistown, h as arrows, spear heads, etc.

eck has had his barber shop papered and d up in tip-top style, and it now presents eat and comfortable appearance.

We propose to have our door step "roosters" tographed, one of these days, and exhibit m in the public places of the town.

The Grand Commandery of Knight Tem-rs held a session in Harrisburg last week, l indulged in a street parade on Thursday.

Wednesday night last was as dark as a stack black cats in a dark cellar. You could jab with a pin.

The thanks of the printers are due Mr. Wm. Corbin, of Juniata township, for some thsome cherries.

Ground has been broken for the new pas-nger depot at Hollidaysburg. Messrs Burch-l & Son, of this borough, are the contractors.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to burg-ize Dad Lewis's grocery store on Tuesday ht of last week.

Our friend, Asahel Hight, has just comple-the brick work of a commodious house in est Huntingdon.

There has not been one death at the Cassa-le Soldiers' Orphan School since its organ-ion several years ago, and but very little kness.

Marriageable young ladies are rejoicing, be-se next year will be leap year, and they ll have a chance to make their backward ers come up to time.

Our merchantile friend, J. R. Carmon, in-ds erecting a dwelling house on the south e of Church street, between Fourth and th streets.

During the month of June we gain but eight nutes of daylight. The twenty-first is the gest day, and after that the nights com-nce lengthening.

Will S. Mann, of Altoona, the alternate for s district, has passed a creditable examina-n and been admitted to the West Point litary Academy.

The new steel works of the Cambria Iron mpany, at Johnstown, are fast approaching mpletion. When they are put in operation, ey will employ 5,000 men, in addition to the 00 now working there.

We dropped in at Reichter's saloon, in West ntingdon, the other day, and found every-ng in good style and as bright as a dollar. s Lancaster lager is the best ever kept in s place, and it is a luxury to sip a glass of this sweltering weather. Swi glass.

An exchange indulges in the following lan-age on the walk of a pair of lovers seen by e editor on a lovely evening: "The gait in-lged in by these aspirants to conjugal felici-would shame a tortoise and make a snail e of envy."

Broad Top has just added a splendid passen-r car to "Dolph's" Mail train—just new from e shop. It is a real comfort to ride in such car. Rhom's Lightning Express has been sed to the dignity of two excellent passen-r cars. Broad Top is about as well supplied this respect as any branch road in the State.

Fasten a nail or key to a string, and suspend your thumb and finger, and it will oscil-e like a pendulum. Let some one place his en hand under the nail, and it will change circular motion. Then let a third person ace his hand upon your shoulder, and the il becomes in a moment stationery.

A farmer named James Glasgow, of Bells lls, seriously injured his neighbor Mr. P. C. out who visited him to complain of raids on s potato crop by Mr. G's. hogs, by striking m on the head with a hoe. The affair will legally investigated, and ten times the dam-e spent by both sides in law.

The latest scheme for swindling farmers is wrought iron plow point, fitting into a hol-w square, the economy of which is wonder-l. Those that have been bitten find that rought iron points cost more apiece than tire shares of cast iron. As these plow int swindlers are understood to be making hurried sweep through the country, papers sirous of saving their patron's pockets will rect attention to this swindling scheme. It sts the farmers of the West about two hun-ed thousand dollars last year.

Bedford and Bridgeport Rail Road.—A little over eight months ago the survey of this road was begun. A great many people then had their doubts and fears of the actual completion of the road. Experience had taught them that a corps of engineers might be engaged for years in making surveys and re-surveys and yet the whole affair end in smoke—other than that of the locomotive. But we are pleased to note that such is not the case with the B. & B. R. R. Ever since the first "level" was taken to the present moment, the engineering department has been characterized by unusual activity, and no efforts have been spared to make an efficient, safe and economical railway. The advanced condition of the road is in a great measure due to the energy and ability of the Chief Engineer, Mr. Fulton, seconded by his skillful and gentlemanly assistants. We are pleased to learn that at a meeting of the head men of the Pennsylvania Central into whose hands the B. & B. R. R. has actually passed—held in Philadelphia last week, Mr. Fulton was retained as Chief Engineer of our road. The men of the Central have thus shown their appreciation of the valuable services of Mr. Fulton and their confidence in him as a skillful engineer. The place could certainly not have been filled by a more competent man, and we have no doubt that Mr. Fulton will prove—as has been the case thus far—to be "the right man in the right place."—*Bedford Gazette.*

Terrible Accident.—On Saturday evening last, while the family of Alex. Rutledge of Williamsburg, were preparing to retire for the night, his daughter Mollie, a young lady eighteen years of age, remarked that she felt hungry and would go to the cellar and get a piece. A few moments after she left the room the family were startled by hearing her give utterance to piercing screams. Rushing to her assistance, they were horrified to find her enveloped in flames. Every effort was made to extinguish the fire, but before this was accomplished she was terribly burned, especially about the lower portion of her body.

No one saw the accident and no one can give a positive statement of the manner in which it was brought about, but it is supposed that the lamp which she carried fell from her hand, and was broken, and the coal oil igniting fired her clothes. The lamp had been broken and soldered together and others think it possible that it fell apart while she was going down the cellar steps.

The young lady was terribly and fatally burned. Everything possible was done to alleviate her sufferings, but she lingered in great agony for about twenty-four hours when death came to her release. She was an estimable young lady and her sudden taking off will be deeply mourned not only by a large circle of acquaintances but also by her afflicted relatives.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

A Noble Act.—On Thursday afternoon last, as the Express train on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad was proceeding Eastward, and rounding a curve about midway between Leechburg and Apollo, in Armstrong county, the engineer observed a woman on the track, waving her apron violently in the air. The first thought was of danger and he immediately applied his brakes and got the train stopped just in time to prevent a terrible accident, as a mass of rocks, weighing about fifteen tons, had fallen upon the track a few rods from where the woman had given the signal. When the train was stopped, the passengers were not long in ascertaining the cause, and appreciating the noble conduct of the poor country woman to whose presence of mind they owed their rescue from a shocking causality. Colonel Hicks, the conductor of the train at once consulted with some of the passengers, and a in short time a purse of twenty dollars was made up and presented to her. She gave her name as Mrs. Frank. A passenger on the train, from whom we obtained our information, desires that we should commend the case of this humble woman to the company. Had it not been for her warning signal, the train would have been dashed into the rock, and serious damage to the train, if not to the passengers would have been the consequence.—*Altoona Tribune.*

Progressing.—It is really astonishing to witness the progress of our county within the past three or four years. In all the towns and parts of the country the spirit of improvement has taken hold of the people, new residences, stores, churches and school-houses have been erected, and the unsightly land marks of old fogyism have been removed by the introduction of improvements in keeping with the age. Especially do we notice the rapid building up of the towns along the line of the railroad. Bedford town, too, has added more to her borders within two years than tor a quarter of a century previously. Of our own town we have nothing to say, but merely point to the many new and beautiful buildings that bear the marks of newness on them. Saxton and Riddlesburg, are likewise striking evidences of the truthfulness of the remarks A few years ago they were but small way stations, now they present to the traveler the appearance of young cities. A few more enterprising iron companies like the Kemble, and a little bit of exertion on the part of our people and old Bedford will take the place she deserves in the front rank of the live counties of the good old Commonwealth. So mote it be.—*Bedford County Press.*

In Memoriam.—Rev. David Shoaff, well known to many of our citizens, died at Woodstock, Va., on the 27th ult.

Mr. Shoaff was born in Perry county, Pa., was converted under the ministry of Rev. Jacob Gruber, and entered the Baltimore Conference, in 1848, with a class of twenty-five young men. In 1851 he was united in marriage to Maggie, daughter of Rev. James Watts, of precious memory. Nine years of his ministerial life were spent in Maryland, seven in Pennsylvania, and six in Virginia. Among his prominent appointments were Huntingdon and York, Pa.; Frostburg, Hereford, and Emory Chapel, Md.; and Leesburg, Loudon, and Woodstock, Va He withdrew from us in 1866, and was received into the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church South. He was a man of great energy and zeal, of fine preaching abilities and was unusually successful in winning souls to Christ and erecting churches. He built the present church in this place. Mr. Shoaff will be sadly missed by his brethren and his death will be sincerely mourned by his co laborers.

Is it Right.—The following appeal for money is not without humor and abounds in truth. It appeared in the Easton *Argus* about forty-two years ago, and is not by any means out of date: "We have many subscribers who have paid us nothing. Do such people think we can live on birch bark, like a Cossack's horse, or grow fat by inhaling the west wind? Do they suppose that the Female Charitable Society finds us with clothes? Do they suppose that paper, type, ink, fuel and many other costly and necessary articles are sent us by an unknown and invisible hand? Whatever Dr. Faustus might have done, the black art of modern printers has no such magic in it. When hungry we have no time to fish or hunt, and it would be impious to expect a sheet full of good things to be miraculously let down from the heavens by the four corners, as in the case of Peter, and, as to being fed by ravens, it is more likely that ravens will feed scantily upon us, unless we get some money shortly."

Just received a large lot of prime Greencastle Cradles, Scythes, Snaths, Rakes, Sickles and agricultural implements in general at Wharton's. [june21–4t.

A Villain Foiled.—An attempt to commit one of those most brutal of human offenses, of which we hear such frequent mention lately, was most opportunely frustrated in this city last Monday afternoon. A Frenchman named Josephs had been observed paying rather familiar attention to several little girls on eighth avenue, treating them to candy, etc. But this excited no suspicion of an evil design. In the afternoon, however, he approached two of the children, neither of them over eight years of age, and asked them if they didn't want some money, exhibiting a fifty cent note. One of the children took alarm at this and fled into the house and told her mother that a man had taken her companion to an outhouse to murder her. The lady greatly alarmed, went to the child's rescue in good time, and immediately called for help, which was promptly afforded by Mr. C. Houser, who did not wait for warrants or any other sort of red tape, but promptly proceeded to his capture, and the only wonder is that he was able to shield the villian from the vengeance of an incensed community. He was taken before Alderman McCormick, who sent him to jail at Hollidaysburg.—*Altoona Sun.*

An immense rush at Wharton's Hardware Store for Greencastle, Feerar and Ohio grain-cradles. [june21–4t.

Unpatented Lands.—Among the general laws passed by the last Legislature and approved by the Governor, is the following, which is of importance to all owners of unpatented lands. The Harrisburg *Journal* says, we understand that efforts were made to modify its provisions, but without success, from which it is evident that it is the policy of the State to have this long unsettled business closed up as speedily as possible, and this is commendable since it is not only the interests of the State, but the security of purchasers of real estate, whose titles may be affected thereby, require it:

Be it enacted, etc., That the board of property shall have full and discretionary power as to the time of entering suits, and the number thereof, to be brought for the collection of liens against unpatented lands, and the Attorney General shall proceed under the seventh section of said act, to which this is a further supplement, when authorized to do so by sale board: *Provided*, That no interest shall bd charged on patent or other fees.

The celebrated M'Fadden, also single and double Harpoon Hay Forks for sale at Wharton's Hardware Store. [june21–4t.

How to Build up a Town.—The Mercer *Dispatch* gives the following recipe for building up a town. We commend it to our merchants and business men: "The best way to build up a town, is for every business man in the place to advertise his business in the columns of the local paper, and thus present an array of business houses equal to the number of houses on our street. It draws trade to the town, draws emigrants to the town, draws money to the town. If a man wants to buy anything, he goes where he sees the most men trying to sell that article. If he wants to sell anything, he goes where the most men are buying. If a man wants to buy groceries or to sell produce, he goes to the business man that advertises, for he knows where to find him, and what he has to sell.

Children's Coaches, Fishing Rods, Ice Cream Freezers, Churns, Brass Kettles, Feed Butters, &c., &c., very low at Wharton's Hardware Store. [June 21–4t.

Summer Beverage.—Here is a recipe for making Ginger Beer, a very wholesome and refreshing summer beverage: Put two gallons of cold water into a pot upon the fire; add to it two ounces of good ginger bruised, and two pounds of white or brown sugar. Let this come to a boil, and continue boiling for about half an hour. Then skim the liquor and pour into a jar or tub, along with one sliced lemon and half an ounce of cream of tartar. When nearly cold put in a tea-spoonful of yeast, to cause the whole to work. The beer is now made; and after it has worked for two days, strain it and bottle it for use. Tie down the corks firmly.

Unripe Fruit.—Parents cannot be too careful about allowing their children to eat unripe fruit, which will soon be plenty, and which is so tempting to the little ones. And it is particularly dangerous, after eating green trash, to drink heartily of water. Children are all alike in this respect, and it behooves parents and those who have charge of them to exercise a great deal of firmness and judgment in regard to what the children eat during hot weather. Physicians say that much sickness prevalent among children is caused by this lack of judgment or care on the part of parents and guardians.

Death to Bugs.—A correspondent sent us the following receipt which he has successfully used for years. It is certainly worth trying: Bugs on squash and cucumber vines—How to destroy them—Dissolve a tablespoonful of saltpetre in a pailful of water, put one pint of this around each hill, shaping the earth so that it will not spread much, and the thing is done. Use more saltpetre if you can afford it—it is good for vegetation but death to animal life. The bugs burrow in the earth at night and fail to rise in the morning.

Moss on Flower Pots.—Ladies who are fond of cultivating flowers in the house, will find great benefit to the plants by spreading a coating of moss over the earth in their flower pots. This keeps the water from evaporating, and temperature more uniform. Tea grounds are often used for the same purpose. Where a flower pot sets in a saucer, with a hole in the bottom of the pot, put a little sand in the saucer, and cover it with moss, and you have a simple and admirable arrangement.

Blind Tom is Coming.—Our readers will be pleased to learn that the wonderful negro boy, Blind Tom, will give us a concert in Yeater's Hall, on Thursday night next. It is needless for us to say anything concerning the abilities of this musical prodigy, as his reputation is world-wide, and his name as "familiar as household words." Our citizens should avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing the greatest pianist of the age. See advertisement in another column.

A Home-made Disenfectant.—Dissolve a bushel of salt in a barrel of water, and with the salt water slack a barrel of lime, which should be wet enough to form a kind of paste For the purpose of a disinfectant, this home-made chloride of lime is nearly as good as that purchased at the shops and drug stores. Use it freely about sinks, cellars gutters and out houses, and in this way prevent sickness, suffering and expense.

Flies.—Those who desire to be rid of these troublesome summer pests, need only to use the following simple remedy: Take half a spoonful of black pepper in powder, one teaspoonful of brown sugar, and one teaspoonful of cream; mix them well together and place them in a room on a plate, where the flies are troublesome, and they will soon disappear.

Township Clerks, take Notice.—By the new law, township clerks are required, within sixty days after the annual election, to make out and publish a full and complete statement of the financial condition of such township under a penalty of $10.

Mountain Seminary.—The closing examinations will be held Monday and Tuesday, June 26th and 27th. Concert of vocal and instrumental music, Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, admittance to concert, 30 cents. Address by Dr. L. T. Wilson, 10½ a. m., Wednesday June 28th.

HUNTINGDON LIVERY STABLES.

A. B. FLOOD, Manager.
(Successor to William Bricker.)

NEW STOCK,
NEW BUGGIES, ADDED.
CHARGES MODERATE.

Parties of four or over taken to the Warm Springs and return for 75 cts. each. [je.21.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending June 17, 1871	6,171
Same date last year	6,642
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	471
Shipped for the year 1871	171,267
Same date last year	140,918
Increase for year 1871	30,349

If you want a good scythe and cheap, go to Stewarts' Hardware Store. [june14–3t

The latest discovery—The North Pole and Arctic Soda Water at Patton's. [je.7,3t

Fine Perfumery and articles for the Toilet just opened at Patton's. [je.7.3t

Delicious—That "Michigan Fine Cut" and those Yara Segars at Patton's. [je.7,3t

Cane and Bamboo fish rods at Henry & Co's. [june14–3t.

Havre De Grace and Roe Herring at Henry & Co's. [june14–3t.

Canned Tomatoes by the can or dozen, every can guaranteed, at Henry & Co's. [june14–3t

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's. March 22, tf.

Farmers, if you want to buy a good Horse Hay Rake, go to A. K. Stewart & Co's before buying elsewhere. [june14–4t

Harvest is coming on, and the best place to buy your implements is at Stewarts' Hardware Store. [june14–3t

Wanted.—10,000 lbs Tub Washed Wool 1,000 cords Bark, by Henry & Co. May 9th, 1871–3m.

Nothing Like It.—We refer to Nature's Hair Restorative, advertised in another column. It is in one bottle, and as clear as ice. No gum, no filth, no poison. Examine it. See advertisement. [june14–2t.

For Sale.—The undersigned will sell their Steam Saw Mill with Lath Mill attached. Said mill is nearly new and in good order. Also, 2 Mules, known as the Robley Mules, 2 black horses, 2 yoke of oxen, 25,000 feet dry pine plank, 200,000 feet dry oak plank, 20,000 feet pine boards. Apply soon to Wharton & Miller.

May 17, 1871.–tf.

To Nebraska, California, and Kansas, and the B. & M. R. R. Lands.—The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right in the path of the Star of Empire. It runs almost immediately in the center of the great westward movement of emigration. Crossing Illinois and Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three points.

These three points are the gateways into three great sections of the trans-Missouri region.

The Northern gate is Omaha, where the great Pacific road will take you to the land of gold and grapes, sunny mountains, and perpetual summer.

The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which opens upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the continent for agriculture and grazing. Just here are the B. & M. Railroad lands, concerning Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, Iowa, can give you all information, and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and present terminus of the road.

The Southern gate leads to Kansas, by connections with the St. Joe Road at Hamburg, running direct to St. Joe and Kansas City.

The trains of the Burlington run smoothly and safely, and make all connections. It run the best of coaches, Pullman Palace and Pullman dining cars, and should you take the journey for the journey's sake alone, you will be repaid; or take it to find a home or a farm and you cannot find either better than among the B. & M. lands, where you can buy on ten years' credit, and at a low price. tf.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the Journal by Henry & Co.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 20, 1871.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Butter	$	$ 20
Coffee, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	25@28
" Rio, choice	21@22	23
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		24
Eggs		15
Flour, white wheat		8 00
" red wheat	7 00 to 7 40	
Wheat, white, per bush		1 40
" red, "		1 33
Rye		95
Corn		70
Oats		60
Molasses, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
Sugar, loaf	15	15
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	14½	7 lbs for 1 05
" A	13½	7 lbs for 95
" extra C	12	7 lbs for 85
" yellow C	12	7 lbs for 80
" brown	12	7 lbs for 75
Tea, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 50
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	65@90	1 10
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 50
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	65@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 60
Syrup, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 25	1 50
" diamond drip	95	1 10
" extra gold drip	80	90
" bee hive	70	75
" best baking	65	65
Raisins, layer	3 00	3 25
" valencia	16	18
" mats	16	20
Prunes	13	15
Currants	12	15
Rice	10	12
Starch	8½	10
Soap	8½	10
Sal soda	4½	5
Buckets, two hoops		22
" three hoops		25
Peanuts, roasted, per bushel	2 50	per qt. 5c
Essence Coffee, per gross	4 25	per box 45
Cheese, Goshen	17	20
Canned Peaches, 3 lb cans	4 50	50
" " 2 lb cans	3 50	40
" Tomatoes, 3 lb cans	2 75	25
" " 2 lb cans	2 00	18
" Egg Plum, 2 lb cans	4 50	40
" Green Gages, "	4 50	40
" Red Gherries, "	4 00	35
" White Gherries	4 00	35
" Winslow's Corn	3 50	35
" Lima Beans, 2 lb cans	4 00	35
" Green Peas, 2 lb cans	3 75	35
Mince Meat	12½	18
Potatoes	1 60 to 1 70	

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

June 19, 1871.

Flour, Extra family	$7 00
" Superfine	5 50
" fancy brands	8 00
" Rye	5 00
Corn Meal	4 00
Wheat, white, per bushel	1 65
" red, "	1 45
Corn	80
Rye	1 05
Oats	62

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

To Elizabeth Ramsey, wife of John Ramsey, late of Tully, Vanwert county, and State of Ohio; Delia Stevens, the wife of James Stevens, of the State of Kansas; William Sollars, of Columbus Grove, Allen county, Ohio; Emily Ramsey, wife of Ephraim Ramsey, of Tully, Vanwert county, Ohio; Elizabeth Ramsey, wife of Elliott E. Ramsey, of Vanwert county, Ohio; Silas Locke Mowrys, son of Joseph and Rebecca Mowrys; Elizabeth Anderson, wife of Samuel Anderson, a resident of Johnson county, Iowa; Ellen Robison, wife of David Robinson, a resident of Johnson county, Iowa, Thomas Staine, of Bedford county, Pa; Benjamin Staines, of Bedford county, Pa, and all other airs of Benjamin Sollers, late of Springfield township, Huntingdon county, Pa., take notice that an Inquest will be held at the dwelling house of Benjamin Sollars, deceased, in the township of Springfield, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 27th day of June, A. D., 1871, at 2 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among the legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.

May 31, 1871–4t.

Conrad Meyer,
Inventor and Manufacturer of the
Celebrated Iron Frame Pianos,
Warerooms, No. 722 Arch St., Phila.

Has received the Prize Medal of the World's Great Exhibition, London, England. The highest Prize awarded when and wherever exhibited. [Established in 1823.] March 29–3mos.

New Advertisements.

New Store,
New Goods,
and Low Prices,
At 313 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has opened a Variety Store at No. 313 *Hill* street, where all kinds of goods can be had as cheap as at any other establishment in the county. His line of

DRY-GOODS.
GROCERIES.
NOTIONS, &C.,

is complete, and will be sold at reasonable prices. He is agent for the Wilson Sewing Machine.

B. L. SILKNITTER.

Millinery Store.

Mrs. Katy A. Silknitter, has opened a fashionable Millinery and Dress Making establishment at 313½ *Hill* street, and respectfully asks a share of public patronage.

Work will be done in the best style, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Patterns for sale cheap. She is in receipt of all the latest styles and is prepared to execute all kinds of work in her line in a style that cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call and examine.

May 24, 1871.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The Model Newspaper of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, "A Journal of Civilization."—*New York Evening Star.*

The best publication of its class in America and so far ahead of all other weekly journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of their number. Its columns contain the finest collections of reading-matter that are printed. * * * Its illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—*Boston Traveller.*

Harper's Weekly is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading-matter is of a high order of literary merit varied, instructive, entertaining and unexceptionable.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.

TERMS:

Harper's Weekly	$4 00

An extra copy of either the *Magazine, Weekly* or *Bazar*, will be supplied gratis for every club of five subscribers at $3 00 each, in one remittance; or, six copies for $20 00 without extra copy.

Subscriptions to *Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar*, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time

The Annual Volumes of *Harper's Weekly*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising fourteen volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XIV, ready January 1st, 1871.

The postage on *Harper's Weekly* is 26 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.

May17 Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Agricultural Implements.

The excelsior Reaper and Mower, manufactured by H. J. & F. Seiberling & Co., Akron, Ohio, is no experiment but a tried reality. Having been before the farmers for eleven years, and 50,000 of them now being in use, speaks well for the machine. It took the first premium at the trial of machines at the Agricultural College, Centre Co., Pa., July 27th and 28th, 1870.

The Kirby, Champion, Keystone, World, Dodge-self Rake, Ohio Harvester, Hubbard and the Excelsior were represented. The Excelsior took the first premium as the best dropper and as the best machine on account of simplicity of construction, lightness of draft, and other important features in the machine. The undersigned is prepared to fill orders for the above machines at short notice. Send in your orders early as our supply will not meet the increasing demand. I can supply farmers wanting Hay Forks, with the best Fork in the market (McFaddens). Orders by mail for either of the above articles will receive prompt attention. Orders for machines left at Wharton & Maguires hardware store will receive prompt attention. Pamphlet and price list sent free by addressing T. W. Montgomery, Neff's Mill, Huntingdon County Pa. may24.

Nature's Hair Restorative

Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN, and EFFICIENT.—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents headaches, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. *As a Dressing for the Hair it is the best article in the market.*

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to Proctor Brothers for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500.00 to any person. [my.10'71–yr.

For sale by JOHN READ, Huntingdon.

Private Residence for Sale.

Having gone into business at this place I propose to sell my private residence at Bedford, Pennsylvania, at private sale.

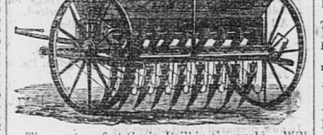
It is unnecessary for me to give a description of it to those who are acquainted with it, and to those who have not seen it, and who desire to purchase a neat and complete residence I would say go and examine it. The house was entirely overhauled and renovated but a year or two ago. It is located upon a full lot of ground, 60 feet by 240, on East Pitt street, and the corner of an alley leading to the Steam Mill, which makes it one of the most public places in the town in a business point of view. The lot is under drained by numerous drains, and is second to none in the place. It has produced all the garden vegetables used by my family for years. In addition there is a flower garden and a considerable quantity of excellent fruit. There is a perpetual insurance upon the house.

Address me at Huntingdon or Bedford, Pa.

J. R. DURBORROW.

Huntingdon, Pa., May 31, 1871.

The Farmers Favorite.



The most perfect Grain Drill in the world. Will sow all kinds of grain and seeds from the coarsest to the finest, with accuracy, without clogging, skipping or breakage of seed. Works equally well up and down, or side hill, *a perfectly first-class Drill*, warranted to give entire satisfaction, manufactured in the most approved manner by Bickford & Huffman, Macedon, N. Y. If you have the slightest notion of purchasing a Grain Drill, please send us your address, it will pay you well to do so. Prices reasonable. Terms accommodating.

Address, P. L. SWINE,
Ghiselsville, Pa.

Agent for Huntingdon, Fulton and Franklin counties.

June 7, 1871. 3m

W. Buchanan. P. Allison. J. M. Buchanan.

Buchanan, Allison & Co.,
No. 509 Hill Street

have received their Spring Stock, and among it will be found everything necessary for housekeeping, such as

COOK STOVES,
in endless variety,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
TIN AND JAPANNED WARE,

and a thousand other things, both useful and ornamental.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING,

and all kinds of Jobbing done promptly. Two inch BRASS NUMBERS,

for houses, put up for seventy-five cents. Buffalo Scales for sale.

Housekeepers and others will save money by calling at 509 Hill street.

March 22.

H. S. M'Carthy, | W. R. M'Carthy, | J. A. Pollock.

Franklin Manufacturing Company.

[*Lately Huntingdon Manufacturing Company.*]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, Furniture, &c. Our Machinery being of the very best quality and giving our entire attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the above named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to the FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Huntingdon, Pa., will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.

June 7, 1871.

Headquarters for Fine

Candies, Toys, Fruits, Nuts, &c.

is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Pen Knives, Pocket Books, Reaveling Satchels, Fancy Soaps, Baboms, Perfumery, &c. Low's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, at same place, D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.

March 15, tf.

Travellers' Guide.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1871, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Up Trains. Express	Up Trains. Mail	Stations.	Down Trains. Express	Down Trains. Mail
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Lv 5 40	Lv 7 40	Huntingdon	Ar 8 44	Ar 3 20
5 47	7 47	Long Siding	8 36	3 13
6 00	8 00	McConnellstown	8 19	2 58
6 07	8 12	Pleasant Grove	8 12	2 51
6 19	8 24	Marklesburg	7 58	2 37
6 31	8 36	Coffee Run	7 44	2 23
6 38	8 42	Rough and Ready	7 37	2 16
6 51	8 54	Cove	7 24	2 05
6 56	3 58	Fishers Summit	7 20	2 00
Ar 7 11	9 12	Saxton	6 06	1 46
Lv 7 30	9 20			
7 40	9 30	Riddlesburg	6 35	1 30
7 53	9 43	Hopewell	6 28	1 23
8 11	10 01	Pipers Run	6 10	1 06
8 31	10 19	Tatesville	5 52	12 47
8 44	10 31	Bloody Run	5 40	12 35
Ar 8 50	10 36	Mount Dallas	Lv 5 35	12 30

Shoup's Run Branch.

Lv 7 27	Lv 9 25	Saxton	Ar 7 05 / Ar 1 40
7 27	9 40	Coalmont	6 50 / 1 25
7 30	9 45	Crawford	6 45 / 1 20
Ar 7 40	Ar 9 55	Dudley	Lv 6 35 / Lv 1 10
		Bread Top City	

John M'Killips, Supt.

Huntingdon, May 22, 1871.

Pennsylvania Rail Road.

Time of Leaving of Trains.

Summer Arrangement.

Westward Mail	Westward Pacific Express	Westward Passenger	Westward Mail & Express	Stations.	Eastward Fhila. Express	Eastward Mail	Eastward Harrisburg Accom.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Useful Recipes.

Cure for Corns.—Take a lemon, cut off a peice of rind, then nick the lemon so as to let in the toe with the corn—the pulp next the corn; tie this on at night so that it cannot move; in the morning with a blunt knife you can par it away to a great extent. Two or three applications of this will make a poor cripple happy for life.

Sun Stroke.—The *Fremdenblatt* contains a correspondence from a traveller who, on March 23, 1866, was near the Dead Sea with a party of eighteen, one of whom fell from his horse overcome by the excessive heat of 42 deg. R. (126. 5 deg. F.) One of the Bedouin guides bathed his hands, head and face with lemon juice, after which the sufferer was able to ride two hours to the Jordan, where he could rest for several hours, and then completly recovered.

Currant Catsup.—Nice, fully ripe currants 4 lbs.; sugar, 1½ lb.; cinnamon ground. 1 tablespoonful; salt, with ground cloves and pepper, each one teaspoonful; vinegar, one pint. Stew the currants and sugar until quite thick; then add the other ingredients and bottle for use.

Small Pox.—A physican in Sioux City, Iowa, uses an ointment made of charcoal and lard to prevent pitting in small pox. This is applied freely over the surface of the face, neck and hands as soon as the disease is distinguished, and continued until all symptons of suppurative fever have ceased. The application allays the itching, and seems to shorten the duration of the disease, and leaves the patient without a blemish, the eruption protected by the ointment not even showing signs of postulation, the charcoal preventing the action of light and the lard that of air.

Moths.—The following recipe is said to have kept out moths from a furniture warehouse for ten years past. May it do so for ten years to come: "Flour of hops, one drachm; Scotch snuff, two ounces; gum camphor, one ounce; black pepper, one ounce; cedar sawdust, four ounces. Mix thoroughly, and strew, or put in papers among the goods."

Cream Sponge Cake (very superior.)—Six eggs, two cups of flour, the same quantity of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar well mixed in the flour, and one-half of a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a very little hot water; beat together the yolks of the eggs and the sugar until perfectly light and creamy; add to it the well beaten whites, then the flour, and last of all soda. Bake in round tins, about an inch thick.

To Remove the Taste of Wood.—A new keg, churn, bucket, or other wooden vessel, will generally communicate a disagreeable taste to anything that is put into it. To prevent this inconvenience scald the vessel well with boiling water, letting the water remain in it until cold: then dissolve some pearlash or soda in lukewarm water, adding a little lime to it. Wash the inside of the vessel well with this solution. Afterward scald it well with hot water, and rinse with cold water before you use it. The reason for this is the ready combination of resinous matter, with alkalies to form compounds soluble in alchol

To Make Stale Bred Fresh.—Put the loaf into clean tin, and cover closely to exclude all water, and set into a steamer or kettle of boiling water for half an hour; then remove from tin, and it will look like fresh bread, and be really almost equal to a new loaf.

Gargle for Sore Throat.—Strong sage tea, half pint; strained honey, common salt, and strong vinegar, one table spoonful of each; Cayenne pepper, pulverized, one rounding tea spoonful; steep the Cayenne with the sage; strain and mix in a bottle for use. Gargle from four to a dozen times daily, according to the severity of the case.

Milk Clean.

In some careful experiments made by Dr. Anderson, the quantity of cream obtained from the first drawn cup of milk was in every case smaller than the last drawn; and those between afforded less or more, as they were nearer the beginning or the end. The quantity of the cream obtained from the last drawn cup from some cows, exceeded that from the first in the proportion of sixteen to one. In others the proportion was not so great. "Probably," says Dr. Anderson, "on an average of a great many cows, it may be found to run as ten or twelve to one." The difference in the quality of the cream was also much greater than the difference in quantity. From this it appears that the person who by bad milking of his cows loses but a pint of his milk, losses in fact about as much cream as would be afforded by six or eight pints at the beginning, and losses, besides, that part of the cream which alone can give richness and high flavor to butter.

Felon on the Finger,

Many persons suffer extremely from felons on the finger. These afflictions are not only painful, but frequently occasion permanent crippling of the members affected. The following simple prescription is recommended as a cure for this distressing ailment: Take common rock salt, such as is used for salting down pork or beef, and mix with spirits of turpentine in equal parts; put it on a rag and wrap around the effected part, and as it gets dry, put on more, and in twenty-four hours you are cured. The felon will be dead. It will do no harm to try it.

WHEN TO KILL BUSHES.—B. F. Tulley writes the *Rural New Yorker* that the best time to kill trees and bushes is to "cut them in the dark of the moon in July or August, when the sign is in the *heart*. There will be no trouble in killing any kind of a tree or shrub. This year the days to be chosen should be the 18th and 19th days of July. I speak from experience; have killed the Black Locust with a single stroke of the ax."

WE made a test the other day to see what effect Tobacco would have on a Potatoe Bug. In two minutes after the application of the Tobacco, the Bug was as dead as a Mackerel. Try it.

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS!! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

(Stock New and perfectly Pure,)

J. R. PATTON

Near the Depot, Huntingdon, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,
NOTIONS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, AND PIPES,

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Crackers, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.,

Choice Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c., &c.,

and pure old Monongahela Rye whisky for family medicinal use.

Special care given to filling Prescriptions.

Call at the Depot Drug Store for any and everything you may need in our line.

MEDICINES. MEDICINES.

Jan. 4, '71.

Clothing.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock; the Finest Goods; the Newest styles; the Best Workmanship; the Greatest Variety, at MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

In BOYS' WEAR we have every kind of material and every variety of styles suitable for YOUTH from 16 to 20, BOYS from 9 to 16, and CHILDREN from 5 to 9 years all durable and strong, made with special reference to rough usage. In this department our PRICES are astonishingly low. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S OAK HALL.

We have made our Establishment "THE HEADQUARTERS OF COUNTRY TRADE" in Clothing, and we can assure our friends from out of town that they need look no further than OAK HALL for satisfactory Clothing and satisfactory Prices. Full Stock all the year round. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

Our CUSTOM WORK is of the very best character. Easy rules for measurement, prices, &c., sent free to any part of America, and good fits guaranteed. MARKET and SIXTH Sts.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

jan18

REMOVAL.

READ, PAUSE AND REFLECT.

SEEK NO FURTHER

FOR A CHEAPER, BETTER SELECTED AND MORE FASHIONABLE

STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Than that at

GEORGE F. MARSH'S,

in the second story of Read's new building, on Hill street, cannot be found, besides a fine assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

he is prepared to offer to the public the finest line of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

ever brought to town, which will be *MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES,*

at rates never before equalled since the war.

Those in want of Clothing will consult their own interest by examining my goods and learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past patronage and being determined to guard his customer's interests, he solicits a continuance of the same.

GEO. F. MARSH.

Jan. 4, '71.

1871. 1871

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING,

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material and made in the best workmanlike manner, call a H. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House, in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

apr 26, '71.

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—:o:—

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PUBLISHED

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J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

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PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,

BILL HEADS,

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PAPER BOOKS,

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, LADIES' GAITERS, GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.

Jan. 4, '71.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR FEET.

Ladies wishing to be supplied with neat and good shoes, will find it to their advantage to call on

DANIEL HERTZLER & BRO.,

at their shop, on Railroad street, opposite the Broad Top Depot, where they can be supplied with almost every style, at moderate prices.

Gentlemen having repairing they wish durably and neatly executed, will be promptly attended to by giving them a call.

Terms CASH.

HERTZLER & BRO.

Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS,

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Jan. 4, 1871.

Planing Mills, Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

SELLING OFF AT COST!

The undersigned now offers to the public his entire stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, consisting of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WASH AND CANDLE STANDS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES,

Spring Bed Bottoms, and a great variety of PARLOR & KITCHEN FURNITURE, and Chamber suits of every price and description. Home-made work of the best workmanship offered t city prices. Several different kinds of Spring Bed bottoms constantly on hand. Bargains are offered to all who need furniture, as he is closing out at cost.

Work and sale rooms on Hill street, opposite the Monitor office. JAMES HIGGINS.

jan25,'71.

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BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL,

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description, and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address

T. BURCHINELL & SON,
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Jan. 4, '71.

THE HUNTINGDON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Is now prepared to fill orders for

FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING, DOORS, SASH,

and, in short, to do all kinds of

CARPENTER WORK,

to furnish Hubs, Spokes, and Felloes, in quantities and receive orders for

FURNITURE.

A large supply of Lumber of all kinds constantly on hand.

All orders should be addressed to

D. W. ARTLEY, President,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO.,

AT THEIR

FURNITURE WAREROOM,

In Smith's Building,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Have just opened an immense stock of all kinds of

FURNITURE,

of the latest styles and best manufacture, consisting of

PARLOR. DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER FURNITURE,

MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

Cottage and Walnut Suits of all Styles.

Purchasers will find the largest stock of

GOOD FURNITURE

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We buy direct from manufacturers, for cash, and will sell for cash only. We can offer greater bargains than are to be had in the cities.

Huntingdon, July 13, 1870.–2m.

Wharton & Maguire's Column.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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IN

LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

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IN

GLASS, GLASS, GLASS, GLASS, GLASS,

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,

And Everything Pertaining to Builders,

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT

WASHING MACHINE

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGERS,

TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM

FREEZERS,

OF ALL SIZES.

WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS

"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
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COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
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COOK STOVE,

So highly recommended by every person using the same.

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Of all descriptions, including the

POPULAR

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Miscellaneous.

1871. 1871.

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In issuing their Prospectus for 1871, it affords the Publishers gratification to be able to state that their WEEKLY, like their DAILY, enters upon the new year under flattering auspices. It has been enlarged to more than double its former size, and now contains

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Of matter, printed on clear new type, making it one of the handsomest, as it long has been one of the cheapest, if not the cheapest, Weeklies in the country.

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jan.18,1871.

THE STATE JOURNAL.

THE WEEKLY STATE JOURNAL

Was established at Harrisburg to supply a want long felt in all parts of the State. No effort will be spared to make it an acceptable weekly visitor to the intelligent families of Pennsylvania. It will be devoted to Independent Journalism, will defend and advocate the rights and interests of the people and will assist every effort to advance the religious educational, moral and social condition of humanity. So long as the Republican party continues to be, as it now is, more than any other political organization, the enactor and defender of liberal and impartial laws, the protector of American Labor, the promotor of American Manufactures, and the leader in all great reforms, the Journal will advocate its principles and defend its policies.

The mining and manufacturing interests of the State, and the rights of the laboring men employed therein, shall always find favor in these columns. National and State measures proposed and enacted for the protection of American industry will ever be urged, advocated, and defended. The latest news, political, commercial, agricultural and social from all parts of the world, will be published weekly.

The proceedings of the Legislature throughout the session will be reported fully and promptly, so that the readers of the Journal may know what is transpiring at the State Capital. The Weekly Journal, like the Daily, is a first-class newspaper, thoroughly sound in politics, education, temperance and religion. It is a good agricultural paper, a good educational paper, a good temperance paper, a good religious paper, a good family newspaper.

The Journal is published by the "Harrisburg Printing Association," a corporation chartered by the Legislature, and composed of gentlemen of ample means, whose sole purpose is to publish a first class newspaper for Pennsylvania. The best talent and the ablest writers have been employed to conduct the affairs, and contribute to the columns of The Journal.

Send for specimen copies of Daily and Weekly. The club rates have been placed low, so that all may secure the paper at the smallest possible cost.

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You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

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STEINWAY & SONS',
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THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S.
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AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for 80 " "
" Melodeons for 70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.

January 4, 1871.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH,

Hemlock and Pine Bill Stuff, Boards, Plank, Shingling, Plastering and Shingling Lath, constantly on hand, or furnished on short notice, at lowest cash prices. Worked Flooring, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Door and Window Frames furnished at manufacturer's prices. Grain and Country produce generally bought at market prices.

WAGONER & BRO.
Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

GO TO THE

"JOURNAL BUILDING."

Medical.

THE KIDNEYS.

—:o:—

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the lion, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to effect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism and gout affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommendee by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healty exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb, 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

Dear Sir:—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and have been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and, some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be a temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you, and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects, as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor—a nice tonic and invigorator of the system. I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he referms to the following gentlemen:

Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. Thos. B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. Knox, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. Black, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor, Philadelphia.
Hon. Ellis Lewis, Judge, U. S. Court
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Bigler, ex-Govenor, California.
Hon. E. Banks, Auditor General, Washington, D. C., and many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggist and Dealears everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. *Price*—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

—:o:—

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

m-1,'70-1y.

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

1871.

Through struggle and suffering, at t
of multiform agonies, bereavements, devastatio
American Ide embodied in the preamble to our
Declaration of Independence approaches its comp
alization. The noble, inspiring assertion that "all n
created equal," and endowed by their Creator with
able rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happi
no longer a glittering generality, a poet's fancy, a
opher's speculation, but the recognized base of our
cal fabric. The benign Revolution, which dates fr
Boston Massacre of 1770, finds its logical complet
one century later, in the XVth Amendment, whic
to the equal political and civil rights of every man
naturalized in our Republic the shield and defense
Federal Constitution. The billows of Caste and Pr
may roar and rage around that rock, and may tran
seem on the poin of washing it away; but its foun
are deep laid and steveliast, and the breakers of P
and Slavery are hurled against and dash their spra
t in vain.

We do not underrate the forces of Prejudice and A
racy. We do not for et that a very large minority
American People still hold its their inmost heart
Blacks have no rights which Whites are bound to r
We fully appreciate the desperation wherewith all t
ring elements of hatred to Republican achievement
combined and hurled against the battlements of Re
can ascendency of 1872. We do not doubt that loc
cesses, facilitated by Republican feuds and dissensio
inspire the charging host with a sanguine hope of v
such as nerved it to put forth its utmost strength
earlier stages of the contests of 1864 and 1868. Y
faith is clear and strong that the American Peop
bless God that, on the red battle-fields of our lat
War, the Union was upheld and Slavery destroye
will never consciously decide that the precious bloo
on poured out was lavished in vain.

THE TRIBUNE believes in the prosecution of the
struggle by legitimate means to beneficent ends. T
Sovereignty, it opposes indissoluble National Integr
Slavery for Blacks, Liberty for All; to Proscriptio
franchisement; to Popular Ignorance, Universal
tion; to intensity and eternity of Wrathful Hate, un
and invincible Good Will. It would fain do it unm
hasten the glad day when the South shall vie w
North in exultation and gratitude over the disappe
of the last trace or taint of that spirit which impele
to exult in the ownership and clefiance of his fellow

Profoundly do we realized that the contest is
ended—that Millions mourn, more or less public
downfall of the Slaveholders' Confederacy, and rea
children to hate those by whose valor and consta
overthrow was achieved. If we ever seem to differ
tially from other Republicans, our conviction that r
minority is never weakness, that vengeance is never
and that devils are not cast out by Beelzebub, must
to explain alleged eccentricities whose perfect vindi
we leave to Time and Reflection.

THE TRIBUNE has been, is, and must be, a zealou
cate of Protection to Home Industry. Regarding he
lidleness as the greatest foe to human progress, the
human happiness, we seek to win our country
masses from the ensnaring lures of Speculation, of
and of always overcrowded Professions, to the tr
paths of Productive Industry. We would gladly d
our overcrowded cities, where thousands vainly jost
crowd in misguided quest of "Something to Do" to
prairies and plains with colonies absorbed in Agric
Mechanics and Manufactures, and constantly proj
into the blank, void wilderness the homes and the
of civilized Man. Holding the Protection of Home
try by discriminating duties on imported Wares an
rics essential to the rapid, beneficient diffusion of P
tion in all its phases and departments, and so to t
struction of our people in all the gainful arts of Pea
urge our countrymen to adhere to and uphold that
in undoubting faith that the true interest, not of a c
a section, but of each section and every useful cl
thereby subserved and promoted.

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correspondents traverse every State, are present on
important battle-field, are early advised of every m
Cabinet decision, observe the proceedings of Congr
Legislatures, and of Conventions, and report to us b
graph all that seems of general interest. We hav
for one day's momentous advices from Europe by
far more than our entire receipts for the issue in
those offices reached our readers. If lavish outla
sleeping vigilance, and unbounded faith in the libe
and discernment of the reading public, will enable
make a journal which has no superior in the acc
variety, and freshness of its contents. THE TRIBUN
be such a journal.

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